

LES PERLES
d'Italie, de France et d'Allemagne

30
MÉLODIES FAVORITES
POUR
VIOLON
avec accompagnement de Piano
PAR
CHARLES DANCLA
OP. 107 bis

Cahier

EN 6 CAHIERS.

chaque P

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LES PERLES

D'ITALIE, DE FRANCE ET D'ALLEMAGNE

30 MÉLODIES favorites

pour Violon avec accompagnement de Piano

par CHARLES DANCLA Op. 107^{bis}

1^{re} SUITE.

L'arrangement de Piano par E. W. RITTER.

Norma.

BELLINI.

Moderato risoluto.

VIOLON.

avec fierté
Schwungvoll.

N^o 1.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for Violon and Piano. It begins with the tempo marking 'Moderato risoluto.' and the dynamic 'f' (forte) for the Piano part. The Violon part features a melodic line with a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The Piano part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the Violon part with a 'f' (forte) dynamic and the Piano part with a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The second system continues the Violon part with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and the Piano part with a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The third system shows the Violon part with a 'dolce' (sweet) dynamic and the Piano part with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The score is in 2/4 time and G major.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (soprano) begins with a melodic line, marked *rall.* (rallentando). The bottom staff (piano) provides harmonic accompaniment, marked *pp* (pianissimo). The system concludes with the tempo change *a tempo.*

Second system of musical notation. The top staff features a rapid, ascending melodic passage marked *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The bottom staff continues the accompaniment, also marked *cresc.* and *f*. The system ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff shows a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The bottom staff features a more active accompaniment, marked *f* (forte). The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff contains a melodic line with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The bottom staff provides a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Le Barbier.

ROSSINI.

Moderato cantabile.

VIOLON.

N^o 2.

PIANO.

Violon part: Treble clef, key of D major, common time. The melody is marked *dolce* and features a series of eighth-note runs and slurs. The Piano part: Grand staff, key of D major, common time. The right hand plays a series of chords, marked *p* (piano). The left hand plays a simple bass line.

Violon part: Continues the melody with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. The Piano part: Continues the chordal accompaniment, with a *rall.* marking in the right hand.

VALSE.

Allegretto.

*de la pointe.
Mit der**p de la pointe et très délicatement.*

An der Spitze des Bogens und sehr zart.

Violon part: Treble clef, key of D major, 3/4 time. The melody is marked *p* and features a series of eighth-note runs. The Piano part: Grand staff, key of D major, 3/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords, marked *p*. The left hand plays a simple bass line.

Spitze des Bogens.

Violon part: Continues the melody with a series of eighth-note runs. The Piano part: Continues the chordal accompaniment, with a series of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

bien enforcé

p

cresc.

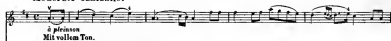
cresc.

Norma.

BELLINI.

Moderato cantabile.

VIOLON.

N^o 3.

PIANO.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *rit. e cresc.*, *f*, *rall.*, and *p* *suavité Springend*. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a piano accompaniment with chords and a melodic line. Dynamics *f* and *p* are indicated.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with a series of sixteenth-note passages. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with chords and a melodic line.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with a series of sixteenth-note passages. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with chords and a melodic line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with a series of sixteenth-note passages. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with chords and a melodic line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with a series of sixteenth-note passages. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with chords and a melodic line.

L'Elisir d'Amore

DONIZETTI.

Moderato.

VIOLON.

N^o 4.

PIANO.

The musical score is for a Violon (Violoncello) and Piano. It is in 3/4 time and the key of D major. The tempo is marked "Moderato." The score is divided into four systems. The Violon part is in the upper staff of each system, and the Piano part is in the lower staff. The Piano part features a steady accompaniment of chords. The Violon part has a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The score includes dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte).

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The lower staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, ending with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, ending with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, also marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Oh! Ma tendre Musette.

*Romance de PHILIDOR.**Andantino.*

VIOLON.

*dolce*N^o 5.

PIANO.

p

Moderato.

rall.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a final flourish marked "coul." and "lentement." The bottom staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff features a continuous, rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo marking "a Tempo." is placed above the first measure of the top staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff begins with the instruction "ou bien coulé" above the first measure. It continues with a melodic line and a final flourish. The bottom staff provides a steady accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff shows a melodic line with some rests and a final flourish. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment with chords and moving lines.